

# Police Guard O. R. & L. Tracks While Strikers Look On

Scene in Oahu Railway yards today while railroad men were making a second attempt to get through cars containing several strike-breakers. The crowd of men and boys in the background were said to be mostly either strikers or their sympathizers. When the police guard was finally put out, they made no show of activity.

## DERAILING OF ENGINE FEATURE OF EVENTFUL DAY IN HARBOR STRIKE

(Continued from page one)

breakers from the Oahu depot to Pier 17. Four closed and loaded box-cars made up the train with an engine on each end.

Sweeping past the police, the strikers obstructed the rails in three places in the railway yards when the train rapidly broke down upon them and a wild shout of glee went up when their scheme succeeded.

### Engine Leaves Rails

The first obstruction placed in the path of the on-rushing train, an empty gasoline drum, proved effective, and the head engine left the rails a short distance from the end of the road. Luckily no one was killed and it is considered miraculous that none was injured.

The cars bearing strike-breakers were hurriedly backed into the yards following the wreck and a crew of railway laborers put to work to clear the track. In three hours the disabled engine was back on the track and about 9:30 the train went through to the dock without difficulty, but with a uniformed policeman at every step and an escort of mounted officers.

### Only Five On Board

When the doors of the box-cars were finally thrown open on Pier 17 about 9:15 a shout of surprise went up from onlookers who saw only five strike-breakers emerge from one car. The rest were empty.

Jack Belser, in charge of the train's passengers for the strike-breakers, says that only five were loaded this morning because most of the strike-breakers slept on the waterfront all night, and he estimated that the train was brought through this morning to prove that it could be done.

Several others thought that the cars had been well loaded with strike-breakers, when the first attempt to gain the pier was made and that their lost courage when the smash came and refused to make the second attempt. This is denied by the railway officials, who say that five was the number aboard all the time.

Although Sheriff Rose does not anticipate any further trouble today, he is keeping every available reserve officer at the jail where they are lodged and fed whether on duty or not. Mounted officers were sent home to care for their horses and to get a little rest, but they will be on duty again shortly.

### Police Come Early

Following yesterday morning's clash in the railway yards with strikers who took a car of strike-breakers away from the police and had it returned to its starting point at the Oahu depot, the police went to the yards in larger numbers about 6 o'clock this morning, but they were not ahead of the strikers and up until the time of the wreck the strikers poured into the yards from every direction.

To forestall the trick the strikers performed yesterday by turning a switch and shooting the car of strike-breakers into a crowd of strikers instead of to the awaiting police, Harry Denison, assistant manager of the Oahu Railway, personally looked every switch from Iwilei road to the pier this morning with brand new padlocks.

Foot-patrol were then scattered along the right-of-way from Iwilei road to the pier and a cordon of mounted officers stationed at the docks to hold back the anticipated crowd of strikers when the strike-breakers were to be unloaded. Sheriff Rose and Captain Baker personally saw to placing the men and then gave orders for the train to start.

Gasoline Tank Does Damage  
Two locomotives, one pushing and one pulling the four box-cars, left the yards, rounded the curve with increasing speed and bore down upon the strikers crowded across the track at the Iwilei road crossing.

Apparently getting up sufficient speed to fly through the crowd before any resistance could be offered, the train came on rapidly with a clear track ahead. Then the strikers' ranks became a howling mass of humanity working to wreck and destroy.

One crowd of strikers sprang up around a lumber pile just Waikeiki of Iwilei road and hastily hurried timber across the track; another prepared to roll heavy car-wheels across

the rails farther down; hidden among a number of gasoline casks several strikers suddenly appeared to toss the barrels in front of the train.

One of the barrels bumped on the foot-board and flew to one side; the other caught, was ground under the wheels and the next instant the engine was bumping down the track with all wheels off the rails and tearing up the ties for several rods.

### Police Force Strikers Back

Although most of the police were down at the pier waiting for the train, they hurried to the wreck and fought back the jubilant strikers before the latter could open the cars to search for the strike-breakers.

Captain Baker and Harry Evans of the Merchants' Patrol were nearest to the strikers who threw the barrels and with revolvers drawn they started in pursuit. With his fist Baker brought to earth Kaema, a Hawaiian, who is said to be one of the wreckers, but the others scrambled through the cars and disappeared through the yards. Kaema is now in jail.

Although steam and boiling water from wrecked pipes was shooting into the cab when the train came to a jolting stop the engine-men were not hurt and inside of five minutes a crew was at work clearing the wreck under direction of Lester Petrie, master mechanic, and Gerald Hughes, roadmaster.

"We'll take that train through just as soon as this track is cleared," declared Fred B. Smith, general passenger agent, and George P. Denison, general manager, who were present during the trouble, and there was a gleam in their eyes as if they meant business.

### Alleged Agitator Arrested

Sam Halstead, said to be one of the strike agitators, was arrested shortly after the wreck by Policeman Hose Peter, who went into the strikers' ranks and brought out his man when Captain Baker ordered him to do so.

"I overheard Halstead encourage the strikers to arm themselves with rocks and to stone the policemen if we started to interfere with them," Peter says.

In respect to rock-throwing both Baker and Rose told their men this morning not to use either clubs or revolvers unless absolutely necessary, and to show firearms only as a last resort. Rose says in this matter the men must use their own discretion; Baker told them to fire if they were stoned.

A third striker arrested during the riot was D. Kekoa, who was taken in custody by Policeman J. G. Briscoe, who says Kekoa picked up a scimitar and brandished it in a threatening manner.

Kekoa said at the police station that he was enraged by the sight of a big pistol in the hands of one of the railway men. The latter was an elderly night watchman of the Oahu Railway and was one of the bravest men in the crowd. But he was taking no chances. After the wreck he walked about with his six-shooter in his hand. His name is Tom McGriffin.

Several large clubs and rocks were seen in the strikers' hands by spectators and Captain Baker says several of the policemen exhibited pistols during the excitement, although a reporter saw none. Rose says all the officers are armed, however.

### Fifty Police On Scene

At this morning's riot there were over 50 police, including Sheriff Rose, Deputy Asch, Captain Baker, eight traffic officers, eight mounted officers, 12 policemen in the extra squad which has been organized since the strike started, besides a number of special officers under Jack Belser and all of the Merchants' Patrol in charge of Harry Evans.

The strikers were estimated at about 500. The sheriff says it was not as large a crowd as the one which gathered in the same place yesterday, but he admits that it was equally as effective.

"I am putting a few more men on all the time and holding them in readiness for any disturbance," said Rose late today, "and although I do not expect any more trouble I am sure we can handle the strikers now and do not intend to appeal to the governor for aid."

Sheriff Rose and Captain Baker

have had little rest in the last few days and they spent most of last night at the station, going out several times to investigate rumors of trouble along the waterfront.

It has been said that several Filipino strike-breakers working at Pier 15, expected trouble just before midnight when they knocked off for the night, and that they had been defensively armed. The sheriff and the captain were there, but few strikers were about and the Filipinos were unmolested.

At Pier 16 several Filipinos quit for the night and walked unhindered through a throng of strikers who stayed all night in front of the pier. There were no arrests last night.

Sheriff Turns Down Attorney  
When Attorney R. W. Breckons, who has been retained to represent two arrested men, asked to see the men who were arrested this morning he was refused.

Railway attorneys deny a report that there was mail on the train which was watched by the strike-breaker's committee and later derailed, but believe that the stopping constitutes a federal offense with a severe penalty.

Fred C. Smith of the railway said this afternoon that he does not know whether any more trains would go through or not, but asserted that it was the duty of his company to furnish transportation to those who asked for it. Speaking about the derailment, he said:

"It certainly came as a surprise to me for I did not think a Hawaiian would do such a thing."

### VIOLENCE DISGUSTS EDWARDSON; HE QUILTS STRIKERS' COMMITTEE

Disgusted with the use by strikers of intimidation and violence, against which he has warned and pleaded since the stevedores' strike began, John J. ("Jack") Edwardson, one of the prime movers in the organization of the longshoremen's local here, today announced that he has resigned from the union's standing committee on arbitration and will no longer serve.

Disgusted On Tuesday.  
After they began their attempted violence yesterday morning Edwardson said he could not remain on the committee and keep his principles any longer. "I have withdrawn from the arbitration committee of the union, and have refused to serve on it any longer. I am not a member of the longshoremen's local, and served on the committee at the request of the union. I cannot now continue to serve on it after all my warnings and pleadings have been disregarded."

### Men's Course Is Folly

That the acts of violence occurring this morning and Tuesday have not been the work of the older and thoughtful men in the union, but have been done by a few young strikers, thoughtless and hot-headed, is the belief of Edwardson.

"It is the biggest folly of the day," he said slowly and with evident feeling. "Those few kids have done just what I warned all union men against ever since the strike began, and by doing so have made the public feel all the union men are advocating violence, which they are not. I cannot and do not believe the acts of this morning and yesterday were done except by a few senseless youths among the strikers. No man of any common sense would ever commit such folly."

### Always Cautious Men

Edwardson declared that he has from the first day of the strike, which began September 18, cautioned every man in the union against violence. "I told them to sit down on the wharves or near them and show the strike-breakers that they were watching them, but I have repeatedly cautioned and warned them against laying hands on the non-union men. Now a few of those boys by their acts have turned public opinion against the whole union, which has not countenanced this violence in any way. Now I am through. I am no longer serving on the committee and have withdrawn because of this utter folly."

### ATTORNEY COMPLAINS POLICE REFUSE TO LET HIM SEE ARRESTED MEN

Former District Attorney Robert W. Breckons, who has been engaged as counsel for two of the waterfront men charged with violence and law-breaking, complained this morning that he had been denied access to his clients

by the police under orders from Sheriff Rose.

The two men, Kalema and Sam Halstead, were arrested this morning, and after finding he could not see them, Attorney Breckons wrote a letter to the sheriff quoting from the supreme court decision in the Craig labor-recruiting case, to sustain his contention that the police have no right to bar him from his clients.

The letter is as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Rose: On behalf of the friends of Kalema and Sam Halstead, two men who were arrested this morning by the police, I desire to enter a most vigorous protest. I was employed by these friends to represent the two men, and requested from you permission to speak to them. I found that no charge had been lodged against them, but they were being held 'for investigation.' I further ascertained, on reliable authority, that attorneys employed by the shipping interests in Honolulu were afforded every opportunity of conversing with the men. Up to the present writing I have not been able to see them, notwithstanding the fact that I have been employed by their friends to represent them."

"It is needless for me to comment, in my own language, on the unfairness of these methods. I cannot do better than to quote the language employed by the supreme court of the territory in the Craig case. In that case, where a petition for a writ of habeas corpus had been filed by Craig on behalf of certain other persons, it was alleged that it was—

Impossible to obtain the signatures or oaths of said parties to a petition of a like nature in their own behalf, they having been deprived by the hereinafter named Julius W. Asch (acting under the instruction, as petitioner is informed and believes and upon such information and belief alleges, of John W. Cathcart, attorney for the City and County of Honolulu) the privilege of consulting counsel engaged to represent them or the right to affix their signatures to a petition prepared in their behalf directed to the supreme court of Hawaii, praying their liberty, which said petition so prepared said parties were and are willing and desirous of signing and having presented to the said supreme court. Said the supreme court, in passing on this question—

The truth of this assertion was not denied in the return or in any of the evidence adduced. On the contrary it was attempted to be justified at the closing argument."

While no specific relief is asked of us in this respect we deem it appropriate to express our unqualified disapproval of the procedure complained of. One of the fundamental rights of every citizen is that of being represented by counsel in judicial proceedings, and in this instance it is immaterial whether the request for employment of counsel originated with the petitioners themselves or with some one else in their behalf. Impediments to the free exercise of this right by persons in the situation in which these petitioners found themselves are intolerable."

"In view of this language from our supreme court, I have no hesitation in condemning the action taken by you as being not only unfair, but extremely high-handed. The men in question may be guilty of some offense, but they have the right to counsel and their friends have the right to employ counsel for them. As the supreme court has so well said: 'Impediments to the free exercise of this right . . . are intolerable.'"

### GUARD IS READY BUT NO REQUEST IS MADE FOR THEIR SERVICES

Governor Pinkham, shortly before noon today, refused to discuss the question of calling out the National Guard when asked as to his views on the matter by the Star-Bulletin. He stated, however, that he has received no request from any party for the use of the guard to handle the situation.

"It is not the proper time to talk of calling out the guard now," he remarked during the interview, "and I propose to say nothing on the subject. The sheriff has power to employ all the deputies he wants, hasn't he?"

The chief executive added that he has sent for Raymond C. Brown to see what developments have occurred from the standpoint of the Chamber of

Commerce, and that he expects to have a talk with the chamber secretary this afternoon.

### Forbes Visits Scenes

Charles R. Forbes, chairman of the harbor commission, was down at the waterfront this morning for some time, but refused to discuss the situation as far as the strike there is concerned.

Gen. Johnson called twice at the executive chambers this morning, but whether his visits had anything to do concerning the strike was not stated.

### JAPANESE EXPRESSSES FEARS OF VIOLENCE UPON LUNA MIZUSAKI

One of the Korean laborers who was in the train that was derailed this morning told a representative of the Star-Bulletin that numbers of other Koreans have been engaged by agents of local shipping houses in the Wahiawa and Haleiwa districts and that these are to be sent in later. He said that when he was engaged he was promised \$2 a day and his board.

According to a Japanese stevedore employed under Mizusaki the latter had 120 men working under him today. He added that some of the 28 former members of Mizusaki's gang who joined the union had expressed bitter feelings against Mizusaki, as they recognized his influence among Japanese laborers and the increasing number of strike-breakers under him. He thought it might be necessary for the shipping concerns to furnish particular protection for the person of Mizusaki and added that it was rumored among the Japanese that three or four who are friendly to the union are planning to seek employment among the strike-breakers to act as spies and possibly to injure Mizusaki.

Several Japanese stevedores said that they had learned the meaning of open and closed shop from reading the papers, had been considering the matter and were no longer anxious to join the union.

Brig-Gen. Samuel L. Johnson, the adjutant-general of the National Guard, was told this morning of the demonstration by the crowd of strikers on the Oahu Railway grounds which resulted in the derailment of an engine. He refused to comment on the situation save to say that if necessity should arise for calling out the guard, this call must be given by the governor.

### Guard Ready to Respond

Governor Pinkham has the authority of issuing any call, he said, "and of course if this call is given the guard is in a position to respond."

Territorial officials point out that any call upon the guard to protect property can consistently come only after the local police have declared their inability to cope with the situation, the call upon the governor being made by the mayor.

Only once has the guard been called out to quell a riot. This was at Lahaina, Maui, in 1895, when Gen. Johnson, then captain of Company F, took 45 men from Honolulu and put down in a few days a disturbance that had arisen among laborers on the Valley Island.

Activity such as took place at the railway yards this morning would be defined as a riot under the laws of the territory. Attorney General I. M. Stainback pointed out this morning.

Attorney General's View  
These say that a riot is where three or more being in unlawful assembly join in doing or actually beginning to do an act with tumult and violence, and striking terror, or tending to strike terror into others.

"Menacing language, or gestures, or show of weapons or other signs or demonstrations tending to excite terror in others, are sufficient violence to characterize an unlawful assembly or riot."

Stainback says he thinks it is rather a matter for the sheriff or high sheriff to handle such a situation than for the National Guard, however. He calls attention to the employment of onlookers as deputies in case of disturbance. Section 4668 deals with this phase of the situation.

"If any persons riotously or unlawfully assembled, who have been commanded to disperse by the high sheriff, sheriff, deputy sheriff, chief of police, or district magistrates, shall refuse or neglect to disperse without unnecessary delay, any two of such officers may require the aid of a sufficient number of persons in arms, or otherwise, as may be necessary, and shall proceed in such manner as in their judgment shall be expedient forthwith to disperse and suppress such unlawful, riotous, or tumultuous assembly, and seize and secure the persons composing the same, so that they may be proceeded with according to law."

Mayor Lane said this forenoon that he had not been informed by the sheriff that the latter is unable to cope with the situation and would require the militia and that in the absence of such information and request it was not for him to act upon his own initiative.

### SHIPPERS UNITE IN POLICY AND WORK AT PIERS GOES RIGHT ON

Japanese strike-breakers were put to work discharging the light cargo brought here by the Canadian-Australian liner Makura this morning at Pier 17, and loading on the small

### FIREPROOF

## STORAGE

WE STORE EVERYTHING  
JAMES H. LOVE

CITY TRANSFER COMPANY  
PHONE 1281

### "It's Simply Delicious

and the tastiest and most wholesome bread obtainable." That's what you will say about

## LOVE'S CREAM BREAD

after you call 1-4-3-1 and our deliveryman leaves a nice fresh loaf.

amount, about 20 tons, taken aboard here for Suva, Auckland and Sydney. Wilhelmia Leaves Fully Loaded  
Work was pushed right along all last night on the Matson steamer Wilhelmia at Pier 19, and in consequence she was despatched on time for San Francisco at 10 o'clock this morning from Pier 15, to which she was moved early today. She took out a full cargo of sugar, canned pines, molasses, bananas and miscellaneous freight, amounting to between 7000 and 8000 tons.

Manoa Work Goes Well  
The Manoa is being discharged as rapidly as usual today, and the agents expect to get her out for Kahului by 6 o'clock Friday evening, returning to Honolulu either Sunday or Monday morning to steam at noon Tuesday for San Francisco.

Weldron Reverses Attitude  
Local shipping men today declared they feel justified absolutely in refusing to deal with the strikers any longer, as a result of the violence of yesterday and this morning.

"We are not divided in any way as to opinions of what should be done to protect lives and property," said Fred L. Waldron, who has advocated more wages for the strikers, but who today as a result of the violence perpetrated by strikers in the last 24 hours, changed his views completely. "In view of this law-breaking, we, as agents for the Great Northern Pacific Steamship Company, are prepared to fall right in line with the other steamship agencies here in refusing to consider the union's demands until the law-breaking is stopped. It is just on account of yesterday's and this morning's lawlessness that we have come to our decision," he stated.

Four Menus Served  
With four different menus of Chinese, Japanese, Hawaiian and Filipino food being prepared by cooks of those nationalities, strike-breakers at the Pier 16 "camp," furnished and equipped by a committee of shipping firms representing all steamship lines doing business or having their headquarters in this port, were enjoying much better food and living conditions than they usually have in their homes.

Mrs. Maria Rodrigues da Silva has been denied by Circuit Judge Ashford a divorce from Joao Gomes da Silva, the jurist holding that sufficient grounds were not presented to warrant a severance of the matrimonial bonds. Joao da Silva charged non-support.

Mrs. Maria Rodrigues da Silva has been denied by Circuit Judge Ashford a divorce from Joao Gomes da Silva, the jurist holding that sufficient grounds were not presented to warrant a severance of the matrimonial bonds. Joao da Silva charged non-support.

Reliable Night Letter Service  
To Other Islands of Territory

### MUTUAL WIRELESS

Portraits

Sittings by Appointment—4682  
424 Beretania St.

**YOUR children should be photographed while at ease in the home. They will look more natural.**

*First class work; prices reasonable*

## JAMES W. MORSE

Phone 4911

P. O. Box 360

## We Invite Your Inspection

of a newly-arrived and most attractive line of Bronze Flower Vases, Figurines, Animals and Incense Burners.

## JAPANESE BAZAAR

Fort Street

Opposite Catholic Church